With the Authors Compliments

1875.

VACCINATION

AND

ITS EVIL CONSEQUENCES

Cow-Pox and its Origin.

SMALL-POX, &c.

BY

JOHN MORTON, M.B., L.R.C.S.E., & L.S.A. LOND.

PRICE, 1s. 6d.

Parramatta: N. S. W.

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PREFACE.

To the Mothers of England, and Parents and Guardians throughout the World; I address the following pages, and trust that they may be the means of directing attention to the evil consequences of Vaccination.

If after perusal of this paper, they see, as I have no doubt many of them will, the evils that are likely to accrue from Vaccination, they may feel inclined to object to their offspring being Vaccinated, although by the Compulsory Vaccination Act of England, they are compelled by law to do so. They will find a very simple remedy pointed out in the following pages, to prevent the vaccine virus, or any other virus, from poisoning their children's blood. I wish to observe, that medical men as a rule, are now as thoroughly opposed to non-vaccination, as before they were adverse to the performance of it, also, that those gentlemen who are at the summit of the medical profession, are not the fit and proper persons to give an opinion upon Vaccination, as they have probably never Vaccinated a dozen children in their lives, and only speak strongly on the point, from a preconceived theory, but it is to the hard working general practitioner, that the public must look, to learn facts, which have been gained only, from practical experience in hundreds of cases.

At one time I believed firmly in Vaccination, having taken it for granted that it must be right, but from the result of observation, I have completely changed my opinion, and now always advise parents not to have their children Vaccinated, as it seems to me, to be a fearful, and scandalous thing, to Vaccinate these poor little infants within three months of their birth, when their vital powers must necessarily be weak, and the virus more likely to produce a permanent weakly state of constitution.

When on a visit to England a few years ago, I was not surprised to see that a medical man had been fined several times for non-compliance with the Vaccination Act, as he said, he would rather leave the country, than be the murderer of his own offspring, having previously lost several children, whose deaths he attributed entirely to Vaccination.

The great mortality of Small-Pox, is due, I firmly believe (from my experience of Scarlet fever, which is another eruptive fever) to a bad system of treatment, and if the disease had been left

entirely alone, and nature not interfered with in the slightest degree, the mortality would have been considerably less, as I believe the treatment adopted even up to the present time, to be worse than useless.

Some medical men will tell you to look at the number of deaths prior to Vaccination, in comparison with the present time. In return I will direct their attention to the former treatment, in the doses of castor oil, salts and senna, calomel, bleeding, blistering, and starvation, hot baths, closed doors and windows, swaddling in flannels, no cold water allowed, etc. I ask, how any one could possibly be expected to survive such treatment? Or if they did by the aid of a good strong constitution manage, in spite of this poison-fostering treatment, to struggle through, it was only with a shattered state of health and great disfigurement, but much of this is now discarded and hence I believe may be attributed in a great measure, less, virulence of the disease.

Are we not lost in feelings of admiration and wonder, when we contemplate the mechanism of the human body, and the beauty of its entire structure, and know that all its wants, and everything essential to healthy vitality, has been foreseen, and provided for, and the same in the brute creation? And yet man, in his mistaken ideas of medical science, actually overlooks these facts, and contrary to what appears to have been the design of the Creator, inoculates the human, from the brute kingdom. I think that this is an insult to God, and man, for man was evidently intended to exert his intellectual or reasoning faculties, to overcoming Small-Pox, as well as other insidious, and malignant diseases, *and not to mingle* the germs of brute disease with the human blood. Before quitting the subject, I desire to state my firm opinion, that, if every known form of septic poison were at the present moment entirely obliterated, they would each, and all, in the course of time, arise *de novo*, and be as virulent as ever, as from the continual chemical changes constantly taking place in the human body, it may justly be looked upon as a highly delicate chemical-laboratory, and that when any of these healthy and necessary processes are changed or interrupted by septic poisons, attacking as they do the lymphatic glands, I cannot see how healthy blood can afterwards be formed. I hope after perusal of the following pages, it will be seen that *Cow-pox is* NO *Pox at all*, but simply an irritation produced in the skin of the beast by an animal septic poison, leading to the formation of lymph, etc., which also takes on a highly septic nature, and thus the propagation of the disease.

JOHN MORTON.

Parramatta, June 1st, 1875,
New South Wales.

Vaccination and its Evil Consequences.

Vaccine lymph, is an animal septic poison, and should therefore of course never be introduced into the blood of man, woman, child, or beast.

That Vaccination has modified Small-Pox, I am agreeable to admit, (but I believe at a fearful cost to the constitution) but how it has done so, is a question I cannot undertake to answer, but believe it may have so impoverished some portion of the blood, or what is still more probable, have so changed the healthy action of the lymphatic vessels, and glands, (particularly those of the mesentery,) that when Small-Pox follows vaccination, there is not the same amount of pabulum, or food, for the poison to act upont and consequently less poisonous matter to be excreted by the skin, and as a natural result, fewer pustules are developed. A proof of this is, that in Small-Pox, plethoric people suffer the most severely.

Such being the case, it proves at once that some vital principle of the blood, has been destroyed by Vaccination, or its reproduction diminished from the reasons just mentioned, this should therefore make us pause and consider whether such a gland, and blood destroyer, should be still inserted into the arms of helpless babes, or whether a bill should not at once be passed by the Legislature, to prohibit the continuance of Vaccination.

That Vaccination has not driven Small-Pox from the surface of the land, as Jenner prophesied, is proved by the number of deaths that annually occur in spite of Vaccination, and all our modern, improved sanitary arrangments.

In the propagation of Vaccination, by taking lymph from one child and applying it to the arms of another, how do we know whether the father or mother, to say nothing of the grandfather

or grandmothers, have not had Syphilis, Scrofula, Insanity, ect., and thus we become the unconscious agents of propagating disease, although the child from whom the lymph is taken presents externally a healthy appearance, for I cannot possibly see that if we insert the germs of one septic poison, (or matter that causes a chemical change in the blood,) why we should not insert the germs of another septic poison also.

I may, mention that I have had some experience of Vaccination in a country district in England, and I recollect in many cases, eruptions on the body developed themselves, swelling of the *lymphatic glands of the neck*, with considerable inflammation in the arms and febrile symptoms, and I even attributed to it one or two fatal cases, thereby showing the blood was poisoned with a septic poison, of which we really know nothing, and if Vaccination is allowed to continue, and the germs of a septic poison (however slight,) are introduced into the blood from one generation to another, I think the result will prove to be most disastrous. In fact I consider we have a clear indication that it has already been so, as seen by the pale and unhealthy appearance, of the rising generation, who are in no way fitted to stand hardship, or resist disease.

I recollect quite well when a student at Edinburgh University, the blood-letting controversy was at its height. Dr. Bennett opposing blood letting, and the late Professor Jas. Miller, advising its adoption in acute inflammations, "hoping there would always be such a robust or sthenic state of constitution, as to call for its use," but I am sorry to say that the longer I live, the less need I see for it, and cannot call to mind when I last resorted to blood letting, and find now hot fomentations are quite sufficient, even without the aid of leeches. In fact, we have arrived at such a stage that our treatment is quite the opposite of what it formerly was, and is now supporting and stimulating,

Now, may not all this be owing to the constitution being so undermined with one poison and another, introduced into the blood by Vaccination, that the system will not stand it, in fact there is now no tolerance in the human frame for the remedy. Our ancestors had to be bled every spring to keep them below par, but I am sorry to say, few of the rising generation are even at par, much less above it. I can never believe that this state of constitution has been produced by the modern mode of living as some people think is the case, but

that there must be some other more subtle agent at work, and I feel sure, it may be principally attributed to Vaccination. In concluding this subject, I wish to observe that if our colonial Governments should ever make Vaccination compulsory, and finable, and parents object to having their little ones Vaccinated, I advise them to raise no objections, but allow the children to be then and there Vaccinated, and the doctor receive his fee from the Government, for as many times as he may think it necessary to vaccinate the child, or the Government think proper to pay him for his services—but, as soon as he has gone out of the house, apply to the parts Vaccinated a little of the impure Pyroligneous Acid, (known to housekeepers as "essence of smoke,") and I will guarantee, the child will never suffer from any of the unpleasant effects produced either by the Vaccine virus, or any other virus, introduced with it, which *being of a septic nature*, should as a matter of course be *treated antiseptically*, and the impure Pyroligneous acid being a powerful antiseptic, will do this most effectually.

I have never heard of inoculation being performed from a bull, bullock, or a calf, or that the eruptive disease known as Cow-Pox has been observed to have originated spontaneously, or without reproduction on either of these, *i. e.* bullock, bull, or calf.

I believe that it is *not* spontaneous with them, but only a local disease in the cow, occurring during lactation, and produced by the causes mentioned. I therefore maintain, Cow-Pox to be a disease incidental to the cow itself, during lactation—and local, and produced by septic poisoning. My belief in this is strengthened by the following facts:—

1. The eruption appearing on the udder and teats of the cow only; and not on the other soft and delicate parts of the skin—such as lips, nostrils, and inner lining of the ears.
2. That when communicated to the milkers it is confined to the hands only.
3. That when taken from the cow and inserted into the arm of a child in the form of Vaccine lymph, it produces only a local effect, (*i.e.*) a vesicle, and swelling of the lymphatic glands.
4. That when inserted into a beast, it invariably produces a merely local effect.

Therefore I think the only way in which Cow-Pox virus produces an injurious constitutional effect, is by virtue of its septic nature, acting on the lymphatic vessels and glands in precisely the

same way as the virus taken from a dead beast undergoing putrefaction, would do, if inserted into the human body, but of course in a minor degree. Now if such is the case, it will be most humiliating and ridiculous to find we have been inserting into the blood of our children, the virus arising from dead animal matter.

There may be three ways of producing the so called Cow-Pox. Having before pointed out that it is entirely a local affection, and not spontaneous in bulls or calves, but peculiar to the period of lactation, I shall present to the reader three successive ways in which the disease is likely to be induced. After careful study of the subject, I have arrived at the conclusion that it is produced by flies, in the following manner :—

1. There is always on the camping ground of cows which have recently calved, animal matter, undergoing decomposition, about this, flies congregate in myriads, and from time to time, these pests which have thus become little poisonous inoculators, settle on the udder and teats of the cow, which from the thinness of the skin and the highly irritable and vascular state it is then in, is the most vulnerable part of the beast's body—thus it is that the little red inflammatory spots are first produced, which afterwards become vesicles—hence its septic nature.
2. It may be owing to the udder while in an inflammatory state, coming in contact with dead decomposing animal matter on the ground, such as maggots, worms, etc.
3. Or the vesicular eruption on the udder and teats, may be caused by some chemical change in the milk itself.

But that it will eventually be found to originate in inoculation by flies, I am almost certain, but am not in a position to experimentalize on cows at the present moment.

I think the following will suffice to show the strong resemblance between Cow-Pox and the phenomenon of vaccination :—

Phenomenon of Vaccination.—On the third day from the insertion of the virus, the wound appears *red* and elevated, on the fifth day the cuticle is elevated into a pearl colored vesicle, containing a thin perfectly transparent fluid, in minute quantity ; on the eighth day, the vesicle is in its greatest perfection. On the evening of the eighth day (after the incision) an inflammatory circle commences at the base of the vesicle, the skin becomes red and painful for a considerable extent around. The figure of

the areola is perfectly circular. In some cases, the subjacent cellular membrane participates in the inflammatory circle, and occasionally the *glands of the neck swell*, etc. On the eleventh it begins to fade. Until the eighth day, the constitution seldom sympathises, at that time however slight febrile excitement generally comes on. There is however much variety observable here. It is not uncommon to find the child's body covered generally or partially with a papular eruption from the ninth to the eleventh day, or even later, it is frequent in children of full habit. In another variety the specific inflammation proves very violent it extends from shoulder to elbow and sometimes runs into genuine Erysipelas.

A third variety exhibits about the sixth or seventh day, the vesicle partially inflamed and scaly. A species of psoriasis takes the place of the areola, etc. "Library of Medicine."

Phenomenon of Cow-Pox.—The animal usually exhibits signs of febrile action at the outset, and after a brief period of incubation, which are closely followed, but sometimes delayed to three or four days, by an eruption upon the udder and teats, consisting of hard red spots, with intense painfulness and moderate swelling, which renders milking a difficult and protracted operation. The spots which are at first about the size of the point of a finger, speedily enlarge, rise in the centre, and form an eminence, which contains internally, at first a clear fluid, but afterwards, by a further process of inflamation, the characters of the fluid are changed to the purulent form, it is, therefore opaque. The form of the pustule is characteristic and requires about ten days to effect a transition to the stage we have named.

Around its base or circumference the colour of the skin denotes active erythema, by an areola or circle of acute redness and tenderness, &c.,

In some instances the febrile symptoms, which usher in the eruptive stage are very severe. As in all exanthematous diseases, the mucous membranes are prone to suffer inthe general state of affairs, the mouth becomes sore, drivelling of saliva takes place, and the cheeks are moved outwards as well as inwards, by a partial breathing through the mouth. Abdominal pains are evident, the animal stands with arched back and feet drawn together, and diarrhœa comes on, the loss of flesh is therefore rapid. These signs characterize the disease in tropical climates where it is

observed in a more malignant form, and death common from its severity, etc. Such is the phenomenon as exhibited in the milking cows.

After thus explaining in a crude manner my views regarding the evils of Vaccination, and the mistaken view of the origin of Cow-Pox which has hitherto existed, I shall take leave of the subject, and parents will be able to judge for themselves, whether Vaccination *has proved* or is *likely to prove* a blessing or a curse.

I now direct their attention to the ensuing, which is taken from Dr. Bennett's Principles, and Practice of Medicine, and I think it will demonstrate how diseases of a septic nature may be unconsciously propagated.

"The following case which was most carefully investigated, and was the subject of legal proceedings, illustrates *how nurses may be affected by syphilitic infants.* In 1842, the late Dr. W. Campbell brought me a woman with a child in her arms, to obtain my opinion whether a skin eruption in the latter was, or was not syphilitic. I pronounced that it was, and that the woman should cease to nurse it, although her nipples at the time were in no way affected. The child was the offspring of respectable parents, and had been sent to her to nurse. In consequence of my opinion the infant was returned to the friends, whose medical attendant, maintained *the eruption to be non-syphilitic.* The woman who applied to me (Nurse 1,) was received as a wet-nurse into another family, and the child sent to another nurse, (Nurse 2.) In a week the child died, and in a few days afterwards, Nurse 2 was attacked with sore nipples. Nurse 1, shortly after entering her new situation, also perceived sores round her nipples, and the medical attendant of the family, after consultation with me, caused her to be discharged. She, in consequence brought an action against the medical man, who had caused the *syphilitic* infant to be sent to her, and had mistaken the disease. The lawyer she employed then took me to visit Nurse 2, whose body was covered with a syphilitic tubercular eruption. Both nurses ultimately succeeded in obtaining compensation from the medical attendant.

Small-Pox.

SMALL-POX, is an animal septic poison, and should therefore be treated antiseptically.

"The decline of Small-Pox is frequently mixed up with other evils, not flowing from the same source, but arising either from the peculiarity of the patient's habit, or the circumstances under which he is placed. Thus it is that Small-Pox is so frequently seen at this period of its course, *conjoined with Scrofula. Nothing serves so certainly to call into activity the dormant seeds of Scrofula,* as an attack of Small-Pox. Accordingly we find the period of convalescence, protracted by strumous opthalmia.

We find in like manner at this period *enlargements of the cervical glands, which sometimes suppurate, but more often continue hard, indolent and intractable. Scrofula* develops itself in the joints or invades the bones. It happens but too often, *that the seeds of tubercle and pulmonary phthisis are laid during the progress of Small Pox, and especially when the secondary fever has been severe and tedious.*"*

It will be seen that after the poison of Small-Pox has expended itself, the train of diseases most likely to follow are of a most serious nature, and should make us strive as much as possible, by a *judicious* mode of treatment to ward them off.

Whether the poison causing Small-Pox is engendered in the body itself, or whether it is absorbed from without, is I consider of no material consequence, enough that after it is once engendered, it can be propagated by inoculation, thereby proving it to be of a septic nature. But what, may I ask, has been the treatment of this fell destroyer? has it been of such a nature as to check, or assist in the elimination of the poison from the body in the slightest degree? or rather the opposite to assist it in its poisonous action

* Library of Medicine.

to the utmost extent? To the latter question I answer, Yes, it has. Taking it for granted that no one will dispute its septic nature, I ask has it ever been treated antiseptically? To which I most decidedly say, It has not.

Dr. Bennett says, (page 979,) "So far as I know, we have *no* specific for any kind of animal poison,—for you will remember that Jenner was of opinion, (and there can be no doubt that he was correct,) that in giving vaccination to man, he was giving him Small-Pox in a modified form."

It will thus be seen to be the opinion of Drs. Jenner and Bennett, that Small-Pox is a poison of a septic nature, and that we have no certain specific for septic poisons, this is a mistake, as I have used the Impure Pyroligneous Acid, Creosote and Carbolic Acid with the happiest results in cases of septic poisoning.

The following is a general outline of the treatment as advised by Dr. Gregory taken from the "Library of Medicine."

Treatment of the initiatory stage.—The antiphlogistic regimen is to be pursued as far as the case admits of, where pain of the epigastrium, or of the back, or of the head is very urgent, blood may be taken from the arm, the amount being regulated by the fulness and force of the pulse, leeches applied to the temples where the general character of the circulation forbids general blood-letting, a brisk cathartic composed of three or four grains of calomel, with eight of the compound extract of colocynth, saline draughts in a state of effervescence with two or three grains of Jame's powder, great restlessness must be quieted by an opiate, conjoined with antimonial wine.

Treatment of the Maturative stage.—For pain in the throat, leeches may be applied, and the bleeding encouraged by hot fomentations, when the pulse is sharp and the skin hot and dry, purgative medicines must be administered daily; they consist of senna and salts, or the compound powder of jalap, or castor oil, or of calomel and colocynth or calomel and jalap. For congestion of the lungs, blood must be taken from the arm to the extent of fourteen ounces and full doses of antimonial wine added to the saline draught. When there is headache, a flushed face, etc., it will be necessary to draw blood from the arm, leeches to the temples, and purge the bowels freely by calomel and jalap."

Or take the general plan of treatment by an author of a more modern date, viz., Dr. Bennett, it will be seen that he usually

prescribed castor oil, epsom salts, and saline antimonial mixtures, he also says there is a special treatment applicable to Small-Pox, which deserves some consideration, viz., the application of mercurial ointment thickened with starch, and spread over the face.

Now with all due deference to such great authorities, I maintain such treatment is worse than useless, and must inevitably lead to a most serious development of the disease or even to a fatal result (and am not surprised that the mass flew to vaccination as a sort of safety valve, much in the same way as many of them do now in discarding allopathy, for homeopathy, thereby flying from one extreme to another.

Whenever any septic poison is circulating in the blood, it must of course so disturb its life supporting properties, that the body becomes thoroughly debilitated, where much impregnated with it, and would by the above course of treatment become much more so, insomuch, that I for one, am not at all surprised, it has hitherto proved so fatal, as to induce governments to make vaccination compulsory, and by their so doing, inflicting an injury on the population, that will take years to remove, or in fact may never be overcome.

Dr. Bennett says the general treatment of Small-Pox, is similar to that of the other eruptive fevers, with which opinion I quite agree, but not with his course of treatment.

Common sense tells me, that when any septic poison is circulating in the blood, its vital powers must necessarily be weakened, and that the body requires to be supported, and stimulated, and the diaphoretic action of the skin increased, so as to assist mother nature in the elimination of the poison by the skin, etc. The treatment of Small-Pox, should I think be almost the same as that adopted in Scarlet Fever, (of which I have had much experience,) with this view, I prescribe the sesquicarbonate of ammonia, with nourishment in the shape of beef tea, chicken broth, etc., and never confine the patient to bed, unless too weak to sit up, and move about. I advise the body to be sponged over with vinegar, and where diphtheria is present, the throat to be gargled with carbolic acid properly diluted, and cold water to quench the thirst, *ad libitum*.

The only addition to this line of treatment in Small-Pox, I should advise, would be a lotion of the impure pyroligneous acid, or carbolic acid to be applied to the face, or the whole body sponged

over, with a lotion of either, and I fully believe without positive proof, (as we have as yet had no epidemic of Small-Pox amongst us,) that pitting would be so rare, as to be scarcely worth a second thought, and the mortality more than three parts lessened.

I cannot recollect having lost any cases of Scarlet Fever, when called in early, with one exception, a slight attack of Scarlet Fever a little girl, who had nothing given her but rice and barley water, the parents being afraid of increasing the fever, and as a natural consequence the child died.

In other cases which I attended, and that had been previously treated by friends and quacks, some have died, and no wonder that they should have done so, considering the treatment they had been subjected to, viz., purged with castor oil, salts and senna, etc., starved, kept in bed in heated confined rooms, all the clothes on, flannel wrapped round the throat and body, and covered with thick bed clothing, and sometimes a fire in the room, although the thermometer ranged between 80° and 90°, that when I have entered the apartment, such a heated offensive smell greeted me, that I retreated at once, and did not venture into the room for a short time afterwards, till some of the foul heated air had escaped, No wonder that some of them died, and would again, I have no doubt, under any treatment whatever, where the blood had been *nursed* into such a highly poisonous state.

The imaginary fear that some people labour under about the children taking cold is truly ridiculous, (and has I believe killed an almost unlimited number of them, and will continue to do so, for I think it will take much more than I am able to say, to convince parents to the contrary,) for if there is one disease more than another, where *cold* cannot be taken, it is Scarlet Fever, where the skin is hot and dry, and therefore such a thing as checked perspiration cannot take place.

If Small-Pox visited these shores and became epidemic, I have no doubt just the same course of treatment would go on, and people would die by thousands, whereas in other places they only die by hundreds, simply from the climate being so warm in summer; and to ward off this evil which might happen at any time, especially now that we have mail communication with California. I must say, that I think the Governments of the different Australian Colonies, should endeavour either individually or collectively, to get the plan of treatment I have suggested

thoroughly tested, ere the disease has taken root in these sunny climes. If Small-Pox should ever break out here, the panic then created would be something dreadful. Every one would want to be vaccinated at once, never caring with what kind of lymph, whether syphilitic or scrofulous, etc., so long as they thought there was a chance of their being protected from the ravages of Small-Pox, which I firmly believe might, by a proper antiseptic plan of treatment, be reduced to a minimum.

It has been stated by some writers that Cow-Pox, and Small-Pox are identically the same disease, but whether Small-pox or Cow-Pox, is the original form, has been disputed.

Dr. Bennett in his Principles and Practice of Medicine, says— "I need not enter at length, into the discussion which has been raised on this subject; suffice it to say, that the *identity* of the two diseases, appears to me fully established by the following incontrovertible facts" :—

1. The prevalence at the same period of the Cow-Pox among cattle, and the Small-Pox among men.
2. The transmission by *contagion*, of the Small-Pox to cattle, and the consequent development of Cow-Pox in these animals.
3. The transmission by *inoculation*, of the Small-Pox to cattle, and the resulting development of Cow-Pox in those animals.
4. The transmission by *inoculation* of the Cow-Pox to man and the development thereby of a pustule similar in character, to the Vaccine Pox of the cow.
5. The transmission by *inoculation* of the Cow-Pox to man, and the consequent development of and eruption similar, if not identical with Small-Pox."

Now I most emphatically deny, that Small-Pox, and Cow-Pox, are *identically* the same, for if this is the case, when a cow has been inoculated with Small-Pox from man, and the eruption breaks out in the beast, in the form of Cow-Pox, why does that Cow-Pox when transmitted by inoculation *back to man* not again produce in him *Small-Pox as at first*?

Because, the different chemical changes which the virus under goes in the beasts constitution, alters it and converts it into a septic poison of a different nature. By inoculating beasts, with Small-Pox from man, we introduce into the animals system, a human disease, which at once takes on a different form, but by again inserting the virus from that animal, back to man, we intro-

duce into the human frame, an animal disease. If Small-Pox only produced by inoculation, a distinct Small-Pox in man and animals, I should call it an *identical disease in both.* But as it will not again produce Small-Pox, by inoculation after passing through the beast, but only Cow-Pox, I call it a *different disease altogether*, but produced from the same poison, the nature of which is altered by running its course through a different chemical organisation, thereby producing a virus of another nature.

Now by imbibing this diseased milk, is it not likely to cause the food to undergo the same action, or chemical change, which is taking place in itself, and by its absorption into the blood, produce a poisonous state of the whole system, which developes itself in the form of Small-Pox, as we know that Cow-Pox in cattle, and Small-Pox in man occurs at the same period.

Since writing these pages I see by a recent number of "Braithwaite," that Dr. Samson has treated Small-Pox antiseptically, by giving the Sulpho-carbolate of Soda internally.

FINIS.

C. E. FULLER, PRINTER, GEORGE-STREET, PARRAMATTA.